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*Report from Santiago—Vaccination.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 7, as follows:

*Week ended March 7, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.
Malarial fever.....	3
Erysipelas.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Meningitis.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Angina pectoris.....	1
Capillary bronchitis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	3
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	1
Chronic nephritis.....	1
General debility.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	3
Total.....	19

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 22.97 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

There is no smallpox reported in or near the city, but the people in great numbers are obeying the decree of the mayor dated February 19, 1903, in regard to vaccination.

## GERMANY.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, March 7, as follows:

*Plague.*

*British India.*—During the first February week there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 15,273 cases of plague (and 12,071 deaths), of which 29 cases (33 deaths) occurred in the town and port of Karachi.

*Japan.*—Up to the 11th of January there had been registered in Tokio since the 17th of December 11 plague cases (with 8 deaths).

*British South Africa.*—In Port Elizabeth during the week ended January 31, 2 fresh cases of plague, with fatal termination, were registered.

In Natal during the week ended January 17, 12 cases of plague were registered. The total number of cases up to January 17 amounted to 34 (with 17 deaths).

*Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to the seventeenth official bulletin regarding cholera in Palestine and Syria, 29 deaths from cholera were registered in Damascus between the 9th and 15th of February.

*Japan.*—During the second half of the year 1902, according to official statistics, there occurred in the district of Nagasaki-Ken 704 cases of cholera (486 deaths).

The SURGEON-GENERAL.